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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO		
10/722,447	11/28/2003	Sylvain P. Tremblay	005811-0009	8258		
20559	7590 04/08/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER		
ROBIC	OR CARITAL	KASTLER, SCOTT R				
	OP CAPITAL ORIA SQUARE - BLO	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
	L, QC H2Z 2B7	1742				
CANADA			DATE MAILED: 04/08/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/722,4	147	TREMBLAY, SYL	VAIN P.		
		Examine	or	Art Unit			
		Scott Kas		1742			
Period fo	 The MAILING DATE of this community or Reply 	cation appears on th	e cover sheet wit	h the correspondence ac	ddress		
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIO nsions of time may be available under the provisions of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commu- to period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of period for reply is specified above, the maximum stature to reply within the set or extended period for reply we reply received by the Office later than three months afted patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. f 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no evinication. d days, a reply within the stautory period will apply and will, by statute, cause the ap	vent, however, may a re atutory minimum of thirty will expire SIX (6) MONT plication to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered time THS from the mailing date of this of the constant of t			
Status							
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on .					
		b) \boxtimes This action is	non-final.				
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	ion of Claims						
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	e withdrawn from co					
Applicati	ion Papers						
10)	The specification is objected to by the The drawing(s) filed on is/are: Applicant may not request that any object Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected to	a) accepted or b ion to the drawing(s) he correction is requi	be held in abeyand red if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 C	• •		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority d 2. Certified copies of the priority d 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internation See the attached detailed Office action	ocuments have bee ocuments have bee f the priority docum al Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in Ap ents have been r lle 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National	Stage		
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔯 Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTo- mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Por No(s)/Mail Date 11/28/03.		Paper No(s)	Immary (PTO-413) /Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTC	O-152)		

Art Unit: 1742

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Doza et al in view of Benson and Japanese'773. Doza et al teaches a dry, free flowing refractory material for use as a back-up insulating material (see col. 2 lines 32-44 and col. 3 lines 65-68 for example), including up to 100% by weight of a mixture of a matrix material and a lightweight filler material, both of which may be made up of fly ash in the form of cenospheres (ceramic hollow spheres, see col. 4 lines 3-36 and col. 5 lines 40-48 for example) and up to 15% by weight of a heat activated bonding agent (binder) which may be boric acid (see col. 4 lines 53-56 for example), thereby showing all aspects of the above claims except the specifically recited composition ranges, which fall within the broad composition ranges stated to be equally useful disclosed by Doza et al, or the inclusion of a non-wetting agent in the composition, since the heat expandable materials and dust suppressants recited in the instant claims are recited as optional components only (they are met by a 0% amount). Benson teaches, in the embodiments of Experiments 1 and 4 for example, that conventional non-wetting agents (see col. 5 lines 45-50 for example) in amounts of about 2% by weight, were known additives in dry, free flowing compositions for use in metallurgical applications for improved resistance to molten metal. Japanese'773 teaches that calcium fluoride was a known non-wetting agent suitable for addition to refractory compositions at the time the invention was made. Because the refractory material of

Art Unit: 1742

Doza et al, which is intended for molten metal applications, would also desire the improved resistance to molten metal afforded by the conventional non-wetting agent addition taught by Benson, motivation to employ a conventional non-wetting agent known to be useful in refractory compositions in the form of calcium fluoride, as taught by Japanese'773, in the refractory composition of Doza et al, would have been a modification obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made. With respect to the compositional; differences between Doza et al and the instant claims, it has been well settled that where, as in the instant case, the applied prior art teaches a composition range which encompasses a claimed range, then absent any demonstrated new or unexpected results arising therefrom, motivation to select values from the claimed range within the prior art disclosed broader range, would have been a modification obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made. See MPEP 2144.05. In the instant case, because Doza et al teaches a composition which encompasses the instantly claimed composition range, motivation to employ any of the equally useful ranges taught by Doza et al as the dry, free-flowing refractory composition of Doza et al, would have been a modification obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott Kastler whose telephone number is (571) 272-1243. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

Application/Control Number: 10/722,447 Page 4

Art Unit: 1742

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Scott Kastler Primary Examiner Art Unit 1742

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